

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1887.

NUMBER 302.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrate you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

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will practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and Real Estate. Court street, Mayville, Ky.

QUIETLY LAID TO REST.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES OVER THE FIVE DEAD ANARCHISTS.

The Largest Demonstration of the Kind Ever Witnessed in Chicago—Thousands Take Part in the Funeral Exercises. Music, Banners and Flowers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The five dead leaders of Anarchy were laid to rest Sunday afternoon. Not as English malcontents would have been, with a hole in a prison corridor for a grave, and a load of quick lime for a bed, but laid to rest in a beautiful garden of the dead, beneath a mountain of fragrant flowers, amid the music of bands, solemn chants, passionate oratory and the tears of thousands. Scarce less honors could have been paid the hero or patriot than were showered by their sympathizers upon the caskets that contained the mortal remains of the Anarchists Spies, Parsons, Engel, Fischer and Lingg.

Sober, thoughtful men who saw the great outpouring of people, who were confronted with the red emblems of the Commune at every turn, who listened to the strains of the "Marseillaise," asked each other as to what it signified. Was it the last expiring gasp of the social revolution? Or was it notice to Chicago and the United States that the "King is dead! Long live the king!" Never before had the Milwaukee avenue district, that hot bed of Anarchism—the "Faubourg St. Denis," of Chicago—held such a concourse as was assembled within its precincts at noon yesterday. For a distance of three miles and more roadway and sidewalks, windows and roofs were black with men, women and children.

Four thousand persons gathered around the house where Spies lived and viewed his remains. The procession moved from here, and on its way stopped to be enlarged by the hearse bearing the bodies of Engel, Lingg, Fischer and Parsons.

There were at least fifteen bands in the procession, all of which struck up a dirge in passing the scene of the Haymarket riot. The procession was made up of the defense committee, Aurora Turnverein, Vorwaerts Turner society, one hundred of the Vorschritt branch and Central Labor union.

The hearse were remarkably noticeable. In the first one bearing Spies' remains was the black coffin over which was thrown a red sash. The top of the hearse was a mass of flowers. Fischer's hearse was not so profusely decorated. Over Parsons' coffin was a narrow red ribbon coiled in one end and trailing over the casket. On the top of the funeral carriage was an immense floral tribute of Knights of Labor Assembly 1307. Over the coffin containing Engel and Lingg were the red banners for which they fought and died.

The procession was followed by thousands, the majority of whom were women wearing conspicuous red garments.

From the Wisconsin Central depot the bodies and funeral party took the special train to Waldheim. The remains were deposited in a little vault, and Captain Black delivered the opening funeral oration. Editor Beitzel, of Detroit, T. J. Morgan, the Socialist, and Albert Currier, formerly of the Arbitrator Zeitung, followed, and it was dark when the crowd left the cemetery.

The Anarchists Put to Work.

JOLIET, ILL., Nov. 15.—Fields and Schwab, the Anarchists, were taken this morning from their cell in the court solitary and assigned to duty, and given a cell in the eastern cell house. On account of his poor health, Schwab was put to work in the convict kitchen, where the food for the prisoners is prepared. Fields has been assigned to the cut-stone department, and will probably do laborers work. Both men wrote letters to their wives yesterday.

Water Famine in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The probabilities of a water famine in central and southern Illinois are becoming alarming. At Springfield up to and including yesterday, there is a deficiency of 15.16 inches of rain fall for the year as compared with the average precipitation of the same portion of the year for the last eight years. Up to July 8 there was a slight excess over the average, so that the deficiency has all accrued since then. On account of the long drought preceding the October dryness the water supply is at a minimum. A United States deputy marshal, just returned from Hamilton county, says he found the farmers there hauling water ten miles for culinary uses.

One-Third of a Town Burns.

ST. PETER, Minn., Nov. 15.—A fire started in the barn of the Northwestern fall Saturday night. The wind was strong and everything was so dry that the flames were uncontrollable. Thirty buildings were destroyed, including two hotels, the First National bank, several large stores and barns, restaurants, millinery stores, saloons, and the American Express office. Loss \$10,000. One-third of the business portion of the city is destroyed.

Tried to Burn Himself to Death.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Mildred Tyler, aged thirty, colored, attempted suicide yesterday by a novel method, and will die. She soaked her night dress with kerosene and applied a match to it. The pain caused her to repent of her rash action and call for help. She was horribly burned before the flames were extinguished.

Will Not Be Recognized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—President Day, of the New York club, says: "I do not think that the League will recognize the Brotherhood as a body. The League will never send for it, at all events. If the Brotherhood comes to the meeting and asks for a hearing it will be heard. Otherwise it will never get there."

A \$50,000 Fire.

HAMILTON, Penn., Nov. 15.—The large coal breaker of George H. Myers & Co., at Yorktown, four miles from here, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. It was one of the largest breakers in the region. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss \$50,000; partially insured.

Ordered to Be Closed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Superintendent of Public Works Shanahan has ordered state canals closed December 1.

REV. HADDOCK'S MURDERERS.

Prospect of Justice Being Done at the Second Trial.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—All the sensational incidents created by and surrounding the arrest, trial and conviction of Munchbach for alleged complicity in the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock have been reawakened by the commencement of the second trial of John Arensdorf on a similar charge. The public sentiment aroused by the recapitulation of all the evidence surrounding the terrible tragedy would appear to indicate but little hope of a favorable result of a new trial. Upon Arensdorf's former trial the jury stood eleven for acquittal and only one for conviction. The solitary outstanding juror could not be won over, and since last March the public feeling has very materially changed, and not to the advantage of the accused.

The belief that the clergyman's murder was the result of a conspiracy in which several were involved is sustained by the avowed and bitter hostility shown by the saloonkeepers to the minister who brought so many of the illegal liquor sellers to trial and punishment. A very curious and inexplicable incident of this case, which is not yet fairly unraveled, although the inquiry is being persevered in, is that connecting Albert Koslinski, alias "Blamark," with the charge. He is one of the group indicted for the assassination of Rev. Haddock, and is the one with Leavitt whose evidence is so damaging to Arensdorf. While actually under an indictment for murder, he applied for naturalization papers, and was duly made a citizen of the United States. It is sought to be shown by this incident that political animosities somewhat extensively color the forthcoming trial, and that owing to the feeling between Koslinski and Arensdorf the latter's chances for an impartial trial are likely to be diminished. Arensdorf is held on \$25,000 bonds to appear.

Attempted Assassination.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Herald's Chicago dispatch says that an attempt was made yesterday morning to assassinate Private Bell of the Second regiment. Bell was on guard on the outside of the armory on Washington boulevard, when he was startled by the report of a gun and a bullet whistled past his ear. The shot came from the direction of the coal sheds, from which a similar attempt at murder was made against Officer Smith during the excitement of Friday. Curiosity, mingled with uneasiness, was felt there last night over the appearance of the following mystical inscription written on sidewalks and buildings in all parts of the city: "Der alte Lehman soll heirathen." This in English means Lehman intends to get married, and is evidently a secret signal or mot d'ordre previously agreed upon for concerted action.

Sitting Bull Tired of War.

PIERRE, Dak., Nov. 15.—Sitting Bull and a number of his people, who have been on a visit to Cheyenne agency, were in the city yesterday. Sitting Bull says he is sorry that the Crow outbreak occurred, and that he is tired of war and will advise his young people to remain upon the agency. Gail, who led the Indians in the Custer fight, said: "I have not always felt friendly to the whites. I fought them and tried to kill them; but am willing to take men and help the white." Both chiefs say they and their people will oppose the severalty bill, as under it it will be years before they will receive pay for their lands. They say they will agree to abide by the provisions of the Dawes bill for opening a portion of the reservation, claiming that by its passages they will receive more for their lands.

A \$150,000 Wreck.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Freight train No. 36 on the Erie railroad, an extra eastward bound, broke in two near Suffern, at 5 o'clock this morning. Twenty cars containing flour were totally demolished and several others broken up. The debris covered the tracks for hundreds of feet. Watson Winnie, a brakeman, aged twenty-five, was severely injured. Traffic on the road was stopped for several hours. The damage to the rolling stock and freight will aggregate \$150,000.

A Jealous Old Man's Terrible Death.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 15.—T. A. Dillard is one of the oldest citizens in Grinnett county. Lately he has grown jealous of his wife, who is the mother of eleven children, and swore out warrants against her and Henry West, sixteen years old. Returning home he procured a gun and struck his wife a terrible blow across the head with it, knocking her senseless. He then inflicted another wound which is probably fatal. Dillard has been arrested.

Conference of Miners.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 15.—A conference between the executive board of the Miners' Federation and District Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, will be held at Columbus, O., November 16, to outline a plan of action, and to call a convention in January, to which those two powerful rivals among the miners may be brought into harmony of action. If the plan succeeds it is thought that the miners will leave the knights and join the federation.

Poor Man.

CELINA, O., Nov. 15.—Probate Judge Putnam has been busy for two days examining into the sanity of Griffith Ford, who lives near Tama, this county, and who has twenty-four children, buried three wives and spent about \$10,000 trying to get another one. His children have finally asked the court to interfere and appoint a guardian for him. He was adjudged in need of one, who will be appointed later.

Dynamite Bomb in a Freight Car.

PERU, Ind., Nov. 15.—The station agent of the Chicago & Atlantic at Rochester yesterday discovered a dynamite bomb in a freight car. The bomb was made of a piece of gas pipe with a fuse at one end and a cartridge in the other. The dangerous missile was handed to the police, and, with fuse removed was placed on exhibition.

Fell From a Bridge.

DELAWARE, O., Nov. 15.—Mathias Gainer, of Dayton, O., engaged in putting in the new iron bridge over the Olentangy river, on the Bee Line railroad, by the slipping of an iron girder, was pushed off the structure, and fell to the water beneath, a distance of about fifty feet, sustaining very severe internal injuries.

WAS BOOTH AN ANARCHIST

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION RECALLED BY THE CHICAGO HANGING.

A Part of the Contents of John Wilkes Booth's Diary That Was Never Published Before—The President at Work on His Message—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The assassination of President Lincoln by John Wilkes Booth and the hanging of Payne, Atzeroth, Harold and Mrs. Surratt as principals and accessories in that crime have been vividly recalled within the past few days by circumstances connected with the trial and execution of the Chicago Anarchists and also by the prominent figure cut in the Anarchistic cases by Geo. B. F. Butler in the supreme court of the United States. The charge has frequently been made that Mrs. Surratt, one of the persons who was tried and executed for the murder of President Lincoln, was illegally hung; that she was an "innocent woman."

Gen. Buhr, on the floor of the house, repeatedly made a similar statement, and claimed that the diary of the assassin Booth, on file in the war department, sustained the allegations as to the innocence of Mrs. Surratt. With but one exception, none of the gentlemen who relied on the contents of the Booth diary had ever seen that book, which was then locked up in an iron safe in the war department and public examination of it was refused by order of Secretary Stanton. A few days ago the correspondent obtained permission of the secretary of war and made a copy of the contents of the diary. It is as follows:

"April 14, Friday. The idea. Until today nothing was ever thought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For four months we had worked to capture, but our cause being almost lost something decisive and great must be done. But its failure was owing to others, who didn't strike for their country with heat. I struck boldly and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of friends—was stopped and pushed on. The colonel was at his side, I shouted six times before I fired, and in jumping broke my leg. I passed all the pockets; rode sixty miles that night with the bone of my leg tearing the flesh at every jump. I can never repeat it. Though we hated to kill, our country owed all her troubles to him. God simply made me the instrument of his punishment. The country is not what it was. This forced union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I have no desire to outlive my country. The night before the deed I wrote a long letter and left it for one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, in which I fully set forth our reason for our proceedings. He or the south." At the top of another page is resumed as follows below:

"Friday 21. After being hunted like a dog through the swamps, and last night being chased by gunboats till I was forced to return wet, starving and cold, with every man's hand against me, I am here in despair and why? For doing what Benton was honored for; what made Tell a hero. And yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a cutthroat. My act was purer than either of theirs. One hoped to be great himself, the other had not only his country but his own wrong to avenge. I struck for my country, and that alone, and prayed for this end, and yet now behold the cold home they extend me. God can't pardon me if I've done wrong, yet I can't see any wrong except in saving a degenerate people. The little I left behind to clean my name the government will not allow to be printed. For my country I have given all that makes life sweet and holy, brought misery on my family, and I am sure there is no pardon in heaven since man condemns. So many have only heard of what had been done, and it fills me with horror. God, try and forgive this, and bless my mother. To-night I'll once more try the river with the intention to cross, though I have a great desire and almost a mind to return to Washington and in a measure clear my name which I feel I can do. I don't regret the blow I struck. I may before my God, but not man. I think I have done well, though I am abandoned with the curse of Cain on me, when, if the world knew my heart, that one blow would have made me great, though I had no desire for greatness. To-night I will try to escape the blood-hounds once more. Who can read his fate! God's will be done. I have too great a soul to die like a criminal. O, may He, may He spare me that and let me die bravely. I bless the entire world; I have never hated or wronged any one. The last was not a wrong unless God desires it so, and it is with Him to damn or bless me, and for this brave boy with me who often prays with a sincere heart, was it a sin in him? I don't wish to shed a drop of blood, but I must fight the cause. This is all that is left me." The "brave boy" to whom Booth alludes was one of the assassins who was afterwards tried and hung with the others for the murder of the president.

The President at Work on His Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The president is devoting his working time now to consideration and preparation of his message. Of course he considered it all along through the past months, but now that he is actually preparing it he finds so many more points for examination and thought and suggestion that the task is a great one. Then, too, he makes it greater by persisting in writing it all with his own hand. Most presidents when they had a lengthy document of this kind to prepare have used an amanuensis, dictating the matter, and thus ridding themselves of a good deal of the drudgery. But this is not Mr. Cleveland's way. He seldom dictates anything. Nearly all his matter is written with his own hand. Last year his entire message was in his own handwriting, written in pencil, with changes and interlineations and corrections, but all his own hand and ground out by hard work and long hours. And this one will probably be the same.

Drive-Well Patent Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The supreme court of the United States today, rendered a decision in what is known as the "Drive-Well" patent case. The case came to the supreme court on an appeal from a decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of Iowa. The de-

crease of the circuit court was against the validity of the patent originally issued to Nelson W. Green. The supreme court today affirmed this decree of the Iowa circuit court, on the ground that the invention was used in public more than two years before the application for the patent.

Argument in the Virginia state official's habeas corpus case began in the court this afternoon. Hon. Roscoe Conkling opened the argument for the petitioners and was followed by W. L. Royall, who defended the action of Judge Bond in ordering the arrest of the state officials.

Increase in Exports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Exports of the principal articles of provisions from the United States during October past aggregated in value \$7,007,391, against \$6,753,046 in October, 1886.

IN BEHALF OF IRELAND.

Special Call to the Wealthy Class of Irish Citizens in America.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—Hon. John Fitzgerald, president of Irish National League of America, has issued a special call to the wealthy classes of the Irish race in America for a generous effort in aid of the Irish cause. After stating the position of the Irish people, and the absolute necessity for immediate financial aid, Mr. Fitzgerald says:

"Wealthy Irishmen of America, will you help us? Ireland appeals to you in the name of the sacred dead mouldering in her soil today; in the name of the fathers and mothers who, with anguished hearts and tearful eyes, carried you across the ocean to this home of peace and plenty, where no despotism can oppress you and no feudal tyrant rob you of the fruits of your industry; in their names at whose knees you first learned the sad but glorious history of your nation, and who are now, perhaps, in their silent graves. She calls to you in the name of all that can move the human heart, in the name of God and liberty, to stand forward as her help and strength in this hour of her need. She asks of you no sacrifice of blood and tears, such as your fathers made."

"Ireland sees Home Rule within her grasp, but her purse-proud foes sling the epithet of beggar in her face, and in sight of the promised land they threaten to starve her in the desert of slavery. Children of Ireland in America, whom God has blessed with means above all your wants, will you, before the world, permit Old Mother Erin to perish for want of that which you possess in a plenitude of abundance. If it were England that cried aloud for the assistance of her sons, within thirty days a thousand Englishmen could be found in America who would not hesitate to give \$1,000 each. We find five thousand Irishmen and Irish-Americans who could do the same thing, and Ireland, on her knees, in tears, and in chains, with life, liberty and happiness almost within her reach, asks for that financial aid without which she must die."

"Wealthy Irishmen of America, God, Ireland and humanity are looking upon you now. Will you be equal to the occasion? Will you do for Ireland in this Valley Forge of her struggle what the Irish merchants of Philadelphia did for that American liberty to which you owe so much, when money alone could save the starving soldiers of Washington? The Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Detroit, Mich., treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has prepared a book as a roll of honor, to be preserved in the Irish archives, containing the names of and addresses of all who in this final contest will give of their means to win back an Irish parliament."

"Must this roll contain but the names of the brave workers who for years have given of their scanty time and means all that has been asked for by Ireland in her long and weary fight? They have built the foundations and have raised the pedestal. Wealthy Irishmen of America, will you place therein the statue of Irish liberty and purchase in the years to come for yourselves and your children's children the thanks and esteem of an emancipated and grateful people?"

"Ireland asks from one thousand Irishmen and Irish-Americans on this continent from \$500 to \$1,000 each, and it is not I, but Ireland, that makes this call, and a Providence has given me the means to respond to it, and, being desirous of doing myself that which I expect from others, I, therefore, enter my name upon the roll for \$1,000. Remittances can be made to Rev. Charles Reilly, D. D., Detroit, Mich., or to the undersigned at Lincoln, Neb., and will be promptly acknowledged."

"JOHN FITZGERALD,

"President of the Irish National League of America."

FREE SHOPS.

No Discrimination in Employing Shoe Workers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 15.—In accordance with the announcement of the twenty-four firms, members of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, all the boot and shoe factories in this city have opened as free shops, no discrimination being made for or against applicants for work because they do or do not belong to an organization. The wages previous to the strike now in progress will obtain until December. This plan is the first move upon the part of the boot and shoe men toward a concentration of their organization, not only in Philadelphia, but in every large boot and shoe manufacturing center.

To-day in New York will meet delegates from Boston, Lynn, Rochester, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and other points for the purpose of perfecting the organization in the sense of protection and mutual interest in the conduct of the boot and shoe industry. It is expected that a plan of arbitration in the settlement of future difficulties will be adopted applicable to the industry in general. One of the prime motives is to bring about such an understanding among manufacturers that when a difficulty arises in any section which arbitration fails to settle and a strike or lock-out ensues the entire organization in all the cities will combine in a plan for the interest of the member or members concerned. Mr. Blacker, of Blacker & Garstle, Cincinnati, is in this city assisting in the scheme.

Steam to Heat Railroad Cars.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Coal stoves in passenger cars on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad were done away with today and steam from the engines will be used to heat the cars.